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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/811,382	03/27/2004	Rudolph V. Bailey SR.	3084	
7:	590 03/18/2005		EXAM	INER
RUDOLPH V. BAILEY SR.			PONOMARENKO, NICHOLAS	
140 ANTLERS	LANE			
BEAR, DE 19701			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2834	

DATE MAILED: 03/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	10/811,382	BAILEY, RUDOLPH V.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Nicholas Ponomarenko	2834			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	∑ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	·				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.		. ,			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary ((PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Applicant's font is difficult to read. The correct font should be size 12 of a commonly used for correspondence kind without additional decorative formatting.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Disclosure is incomprehensible.

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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Claim 1 is generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice, because the language of the claim 1 does not provide desired clarity and precision, since the scope of the invention sought to be patented cannot be determined from the language of the claim with a reasonable degree of certainty. *In re Wiggins*, 488 F.2d 538, 179 USPQ 421 (CCPA 1973).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

- 5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:
 - Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.
- **6.** As far as it can be understood, **Claim 1** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the disclosed invention is inoperative and therefore lacks utility. The disclosed invention is inoperative because it contradicts the doctrine or principle of conservation of energy.
- 7. Doctrine or principle of the conservation of energy.

If the boundary considered includes the universe, the principle of the conservation of energy amounts to a statement that the sum total of the energy of the universe is a fixed unalterable quantity.

The principle of the conservation of energy also denies the possibility of "perpetual motion." By "perpetual motion" is meant the devising of some arrangement so that energy in one form can be produced without energy in some other form being used up by the machine. Thus if an engine could be made to do work on external bodies for an indefinite time, and thus give out energy, without being supplied with energy from without, or diminishing the stock of energy in all its various forms which it

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originally possessed, we should have a means of creating energy, and this is in direct contradiction to the principle of the conservation of energy.

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- 8. When a patent applicant presents an application describing an invention that contradicts known scientific principles, or relies on previously undiscovered scientific phenomenon, the burden is on the examiner simply to point out this fact to the appellant... The burden shifts to appellant to demonstrate either that his invention, as claimed, is operable or does not violate basic scientific principles, or that those basic scientific principles are incorrect. As stated by the Patent Office Board of Appeals, Newman v. Quigg 681 F.Supp 16, at18, 5 U.S.P.Q. 2d 1880(1988).
- 9. Applicant is required to furnish a prove of operability of the claimed invention, which would be considered as an <u>adequate evidence</u> (*) to overcome this Office rejection based on the doctrine of the conservation of energy. See MPEP § 608.03; 37 CFR 1.91.
 - (*) The adequate evidence is such evidence, which a reasonable mind of one of the ordinary skill in the art would accept as adequate for the objective truth of the statement. A working model of the invention is one example of the adequate evidence. An existing operable device working on the same principle as the claimed invention is another example of the adequate evidence. Scientific publications and a personal declaration without actual proof of operability are not considered adequate evidence.

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Conclusion

10. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

- 11. When the claims are amended, applicant(s) should state in detail where in the original disclosure or in the drawings the amended features find support. **No new matter may be introduced**.
- 12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas Ponomarenko whose telephone number is (571) 272- 2033, Fax: (571) 273-2033, or to his SPE Darren Schuberg (571) 272-2044.
- 13. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technology Center 2800 Customer Service Phone: (571) 272-2815

np

March 16, 2005

MASS.

Nicholas Ponomarenko Primary Examiner Technology Center 2800